

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號六十月十年六十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

日九十月九年戌丙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 11 & 12, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4. GORDON & GORDON, 30, Cornhill, E.C. 4. HUNDY & CO., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. 4. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 154, Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3. PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERSON PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLAIR, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney. OCEAN.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARIUS CO., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HAINES & CO., Manila. OHIO.—MASON, F. A. DE ORIZ, Suva, QUEEN & CO., Amoy, WATSON, NICHOLAS & CO., Fochow, HEYER & CO., Swatow, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama.

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £2,000,000. PAID-UP, £500,000.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

40, THE ARCADE, STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES.

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 months, " 4 " "
" 3 months, " 3 " "
On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION in Liquidation, or the Balance of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1068

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—Each depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 7, 1887. 754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAY-UP CAPITAL, £7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND, £4,500,000.
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION, £200,000.
DIVIDENDS, £87,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, £87,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. GOTT, Esq.
Hon. J. BELL, Esq.
Hon. J. H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Hon. J. B. BOWEN, Esq.
Hon. J. H. H. HURTING, Esq.
Hon. J. F. DABRY, Esq.
Hon. J. L. DABRY, Esq.
Hon. J. P. McEWEN, Esq.
Hon. F. D. SAMPSON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACOBSON, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai, THOMAS JACOBSON, Esq.
London, BANKERS, London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 months, " 4 " "
" 12 months, " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 25, 1886. 947

Business Notices.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BEG to announce that they have just received their NEW STOCK OF CARPETS AND FURNISHING GOODS IN THIS SEASON'S DESIGNS,

COMPRISING:—

- 3,500 YARDS BEST QUALITY BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings, WITH BORDERS AND RUGS TO MATCH.
- 2,000 YARDS 2ND QUALITY BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings, WITH BORDERS AND RUGS TO MATCH.
- 3,000 YARDS TAPESTRY CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings WITH BORDERS AND RUGS TO MATCH.
- 'KENSINGTON CARPETS.'—These are inexpensive but most artistic productions of the English Loom, woven in one piece, without seam, bordered, fringed and reversible: may be had in a variety of Patterns and Sizes, SUITABLE FOR RECEPTION AND BEDROOMS.
- 'WESTMINSTER CARPETS.'—These are similar in texture to a medium quality Brussels Carpets, most artistic in Design, inexpensive and durable, suitable for Dining and Drawing Rooms. A great variety to select from in various sizes.
- 'ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS.'—A Splendid Collection of Antique Persian and Indian Rugs and Carpets, Daghestan, Koush, and Seindo Rugs in great variety. An immense assortment of Axminster and Velvet Hearth Rugs, Sofa Carpets, and Door Mats. Sheepskin Rugs and Mats in all Colorings.

Curtain Department.

- A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CURTAINS in every Texture, MADRAS, GUINÉE, SWISS and NOTTINGHAM LACE, from \$2.00 per pair. Some special novelties.
- 'TAPESTRY CURTAINS,' WITH BORDERS & DADOES.—These are woven in the Curtain with Border and Dado to match, in every variety of design and coloring, require no making or trimming, from \$10 per pair.
- 'TAPESTRIES AND COVERING FABRICS.'—The most wonderful improvements have been made within the last few years in the MANUFACTURE and COLORING of Covering Fabrics. The artistic effect, which some of these goods—even at \$1.00 per yard, double width—give is extraordinary. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have a very large variety of patterns, double width, from \$1.00 per yard. Also FRINGES and TRIMMINGS made specially to match.
- NOVELTIES in PERSIAN and TAPESTRY TABLE COVERS, TIES, TONNET COVERS and ANTIMACASSARS.
- ARTISTIC DRAPERIES and MANTEL BORDERS.
- BED and TABLE LINEN and EVERY description of HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY.
- CALIFORNIA SAXONY and WITNEY BLANKETS, EMBROIDERED QUILTS and PILLOWS.
- OVERMANTLES, MIRRORS, PERAMBULATORS, &c.

Bedstead Department.

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY have seldom less than 100 Bedsteads in stock of various patterns to suit all purchasers: they have just received an Elegant All Brass HALF CANTON BEDSTEAD and a very handsome All Brass FOUR POST BED, which are now on view.

SPRING MATTRESSES.—SANTARY WOVEN WIRE and CHAIN SPRING MATTRESSES in every size to fit any Bedstead.

Bedding.

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY'S BEDDING is all manufactured by themselves and guaranteed pure, none but NEW and FIRST-CLASS MATERIALS being used. As there are several unscrupulous Tradesmen and Dealers, who, by using second-hand horse hair and stuffing, are able to offer worthless articles at comparatively low prices, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg to intimate that in making Bedding they use none but NEW and FIRST-CLASS MATERIALS and guarantee the purity of their productions.

OLD MATTRESSES purified and re-made.

OLD FURNITURE Re-covered Equal to New. Estimates and designs free.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 4, 1886.

1884

Intimations.

COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA, (LATE A. LOPEZ & Co.) SPANISH ROYAL MAIL.

ONE of their First Class STEAMERS will leave MANILA on the 1st of every month for LIVERPOOL, calling at SINGAPORE, ALEXANDRIA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BARCELONA, ALGENA, CANTAGNA, CADEZ, VIGO and CORUNYA.

Through Bills of Lading granted in Hongkong to the SPANISH PORTS ONLY. Cargo to be transhipped at SINGAPORE.

For Rates of Freight and other information, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 15, 1886. 1973

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE Annual General MEETING of MEMBERS of the above Club will be held at the CITY HALL, at 4.30 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 20th Instant.

By Order, J. GRANT, Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, October 5, 1886. 1905

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifth Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned, at 12 o'clock (Noon), on SATURDAY, the 23rd October instant.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, October 7, 1886. 1928

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

EIGHT PER CENT LOAN OF 1884.

THE INTEREST due 15th day of October current on BONDS of the above LOAN will be Paid at the Office of this Corporation on and after that date.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

Agents for the Loan, JOHN WALTER,

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 14, 1886. 1907

ROBERT LANG & Co.

TO Meet the increasing requirements of our Business, we have leased the SHOP recently occupied by Mr. H. CAMPBELL, Hairdresser, and have opened up communication between it and our Original Premises.

In making this intimation to our Customers, we would also inform them that our NEW AUTUMN STOCK is now being shown, replete in all the latest Styles and Materials, and Purchasers may rely upon obtaining from us, only Goods that are new and in good condition; all Stock that had deteriorated from any cause whatever having been sold at Auction a few weeks ago, as we do not consider it to our advantage to keep old Stock from year to year.

From our practical knowledge of Tailoring, Shirt-making, and Gentlemen's Outfitting, to which we confine ourselves, we can ensure our Customers careful attention, good value, and punctuality in the fulfilment of orders.

Hongkong, September 16, 1886. 1738

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal HOTELS in the place. The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL. The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms. The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

THE BON MARCHE.

(CHEAP MARKET) ADJOINING THE STAG HOTEL (NEAR DOOR). CONSISTING OF A STOCK OF FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES, At Cash Prices and for Cash only.

PIPES, TOBACCOES, CIGARS, BOOKS, NOVELS, MUSIC, CLOCKS, and a varied Stock of Fancy GOODS of all kinds. BON MARCHE, next door to THE STAG HOTEL.

Hongkong, September 8, 1886. 1739

Business Notices.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.,

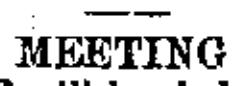
WILL HOLD, FOR ONE WEEK ONLY, A Great Clearance Sale. COMMENCING MONDAY, the 11th October, and Finishing SATURDAY, the 16th October. All Last Season's FANCY GOODS, at HALF PRICE. A Quantity of BOOKS of TRAVEL, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY and WORKS of FICTION, at HALF PRICE. A Lot of ONE DOLLAR FRENCH NOVELS, at 40 Cents each or \$3.50 per dozen. A Quantity of SONGS and POPULAR DANCE MUSIC, usual price, 75 Cents each, offered at 20 Cents each or 6 pieces for \$1.00. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED. Hongkong, October 9, 1886. 1937

W. POWELL & Co.

EX STEAMSHIP NESTOR. NEW WINTER DRESS MATERIALS, OVER 350 PIECES. PRICE from 15 CENTS per Yard. W. POWELL & Co. VICTORIA EXCHANGE, September 14, 1886. 1774

Intimations.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165. A Regular Meeting of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 16th Instant, at 8.30 p.m. VISITING BROTHERS are cordially invited. Hongkong, October 16, 1886. 1945



NOTIFICATION. HEAD QUARTERS, HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS, 9th October, 1886.

GENTLEMEN desirous of JOINING the HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS can be Enrolled at the HEAD QUARTERS of the Corps at 6.30 p.m. on TUESDAYS. The DAILY Session has now commenced and Recruits should come forward as soon as possible to complete the Course of GUN DRILLS in time for ANNUAL PRACTICE. G. A. CRAWFORD, Colonel, R.A., Commandant.

1892

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1885.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the THIRTIETH DAY of NOVEMBER next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Hongkong, October 15, 1886. 1909

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1885.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the PROPORTION of PROFIT for that year to be Paid as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed. By Order of the Directors, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, October 1, 1886. 1974

CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co., Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

RATON'S LIQUID and OTHER COMPASSES, ALMIRALTY and IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, CHRISTIE & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY, in great variety.

DIAMONDS

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

NOTICE

A LADY of great experience in the Management of Children wishes to take entire charge (or otherwise) of a little Girl, who could be brought up with her own aged ten. Healthy country home about a dozen miles out of London. Educational advantages, especially for Music. Parents living abroad would be assured that their little one would meet with every care and sympathy. References kindly permitted to the Rev. Storr Turner, 11, Cannon Place, Hampstead, N.W.; Rev. E. C. Ince, Sunbury House, Watford, Herts; Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Russell, Ashford, Kent; Editor, China Mail, Hongkong; and others. Terms:—According to requirements. Hongkong, July 28, 1886. 1416

Shipping.

Steamers.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship Cathay will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the outward English Mail. E. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, October 15, 1886. 1971

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

The Steamship Tamar, Captain CHART, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 15, 1886. 1970

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA FOCHOOW.

The Co.'s Steamship Phamboa, Captain HUNT, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 30th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, October 12, 1886. 1956

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, PORT SAID, NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, AND MARSAILLES.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to all MEDITERRANEAN & LEVANTINE PORTS, OCEAN & ALEXANDRIA, and also to NEW YORK & BUEENOS AIRES, MONTEVIDEO.)

The Co.'s Steamship Bormida, Captain HUNT, will be despatched as above on or about the 1st November.

To be followed by the D. Baldino on or about the 3rd December.

The Steamers have special Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and Stewards.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 6, 1886. 1931

Sailing Vessels.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). (If sufficient inducement offer.)

The 3/3 L.L.I. British Barque John Truhy, Captain RYAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to GONSALVES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 13, 1886. 1960

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.L.I. American Barque Antioch, Captain HEMINGWAY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 11, 1886. 1949

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 160 A.I. American Ship T. F. Oakes, Captain CLIFF, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 6, 1886. 1722

FOR NEW YORK.

The American Barque Annie W. Weston, Captain DUNN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 13, 1886. 1764

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP OXUS.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex Steamship Indus, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Kowloon Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day (Thursday), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 21st October, at Noon, will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Saturday, the 23rd October, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, October 14, 1886. 1963

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE FOR SALE
THE FOLLOWING
STORES.

EX AMERICAN MAIL STEAMER.

Smoked HAMS.
Golden SYRUP in Gallon Tins.
Assorted SYRUPS.
Canned Table FRUITS.
ASPARAGUS.
Queen OLIVES.
Sausage MEAT.
Caviar.
Pickled MEATS.
MACKEREL in 5lb Tins.
Eagle Brand MILK.
Lamb's TONGUES.
Green CORN.
Baked BEANS.
BROWN.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
of

**COOKING AND PARLOUR
STOVES.**

AGATE IRON WARE COOKING
UTENSILS.
Waffle IRONS.
CHARCOAL IRONS.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
NONPAREIL KEROSENE OIL.

WINES, &c.

SPARKLING SAUMUR, Pils. & Qts. @
\$11 and \$12.
CUP CHAMPAGNE, Pils. & Qts. @ \$12
and \$14.
SACCO'S SHERRY.
SACCO'S INVALID PORT.
ROYAL GLENDE WISKY.
JAMES WISKY.
OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
HERRING'S CHERRY CORDIAL.
ASSORTED LEQUEURS.
DRAUGHT, ALE and PORTER.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
of

OILMAN'S STORES,
at the
Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 1, 1886. 1269

For Sale.

JULES MUM & Co's
CHAMPAGNE,
Quarts @ \$20 per Case of 1 doz.
Pils. @ \$21 " " 2 " "
Dubos Freres & Co's
BORDEAUX CLARETS AND
WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Brew'
WHISKY, \$7 per Case of 1 doz.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, July 18, 1886. 1187

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of SALE of
CROWN LAND by Public Auction,
to be held at Mt. Kellett, on MONDAY,
the 18th day of October, 1886, at 5.30 p.m.,
are published for general information.
By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction
Sale, to be held on Monday, the 25th day
of October, 1886, at 4 p.m., by Order of His
Excellency the Governor, of the Government
of One Lot of Crown Land, at Mt.
Kellett, for a term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lots.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 5th November, 1886, at 3 p.m., on
the Premises,
REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND
LOT No. 124, and SECTIONS C
and D OF INLAND LOT No. 125.

Situate at the Corner of Old Bailey and
STANFORD STREETS, with the BUILD-
INGS erected thereon being Nos. 7, 9,
11 and 13 on Old Bailey STREET, and
Nos. 2 and 4 on STANFORD STREET.
The whole measuring about 15,300
Square Feet. Annual Crown Rent,
\$105.82.

TERMS OF SALE.—20 per Cent. of the
Purchase Money to be paid after fall of the
hammer, the Remainder on transfer, being
made.
For further Particulars and Conditions,
apply to
SHARP, JOHNSON & STOKES,
Solicitors for the Vendor;
or to
G. B. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 6, 1886. 1914

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of SALE of
CROWN LAND by Public Auction,
to be held at Kennedy Town, on MON-
DAY, the 25th day of October, 1886, at 4
p.m., are published for general information.
By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Particulars of the Letting by Public Auction
Sale, to be held on Monday, the 25th day
of October, 1886, at 4 p.m., by Order of His
Excellency the Governor, of the Government
of Three Lots of Crown Land, at Kennedy Town,
for a term of 99 years.

Particulars of the Lots.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 5th November, 1886, at 3 p.m., on
the Premises,
REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND
LOT No. 124, and SECTIONS C
and D OF INLAND LOT No. 125.

Situate at the Corner of Old Bailey and
STANFORD STREETS, with the BUILD-
INGS erected thereon being Nos. 7, 9,
11 and 13 on Old Bailey STREET, and
Nos. 2 and 4 on STANFORD STREET.
The whole measuring about 15,300
Square Feet. Annual Crown Rent,
\$105.82.

TERMS OF SALE.—20 per Cent. of the
Purchase Money to be paid after fall of the
hammer, the Remainder on transfer, being
made.
For further Particulars and Conditions,
apply to
SHARP, JOHNSON & STOKES,
Solicitors for the Vendor;
or to
G. B. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 6, 1886. 1914

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have re-
ceived instructions to Sell by Public
Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 20th October, 1886, at 2 o'clock p.m.,
at the Residence of the late Rev. J. O.
Engle, 'Rheia,' next to Green Mount, Bon-
ham Road,—
THE WHOLE OF HIS
FURNITURE,
comprising:—
CRETONNE-COVERED CHAIRS, COUCHES,
GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, WARDROBES,
WASHSTANDS, TOILET GLASS, CHEST OF
DRAWERS, PICTURES, LAMPS, &c., &c.
Also,
THE VALUABLE LIBRARY OF CHINESE AND
OTHER BOOKS.
A COTTAGE PIANO.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 16, 1886. 1890

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM SOERABAYA, SAMARANG,
BATAVIA, SINGAPORE AND
SAIGON.

THE Steamship *Bantam* having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed at their risk
into Messrs. JAMES MATHESON & Co.'s
Godown, West Point, whence delivery may
be obtained.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
23rd instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, October 16, 1886. 1975

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
GALATHEA, British ship, Captain William
Collville.—Borneo Co., Ltd.
HARVESTER, American ship, Captain Wm.
Taylor.—Order.
HYDRA, German barque, Capt. C. Binge.
—Siemssen & Co.
JOHN FLAMEY, British ship, Capt. Thos.
Ryan.—Messageries Maritimes.
RALPH M. HAYWARD, Am. bar'que, Capt.
Joseph Baxter.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
SARAH HIGGINS, American ship, Capt. A.
Morgan.—Ed. Sedellus & Co.
SMIT, Dutch steamer, Captain H. G.
Ruhack.—Siemssen & Co.
SPINAWAY, British barquentine, Captain
James Garrick.—Siemssen & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October 15, 1886—
Pembroke, British steamer, 1,716, D.
Williams, London September 3, and Singa-
pore October 9, General.—ADAMSON, BELL &
Co.
October 16—
Hoibow, British steamer, 896, Cyles,
Wuhu October 1, Rice.—BUTTERFIELD &
SWIRE.
Kung-pai, Chinese steamer, from Wham-
poa.
Hungchow, British steamer, from Wham-
poa.
Bontam, Dutch steamer, 1,434, Scholten,
Batavia October 1, Sagar.—JARDINE,
MATHESON & Co.
Roehampton, British steamer, 1,391,
Sanderson, Java October 9, Sagar.—ADAM-
SON, BELL & Co.
Anadyr, French steamer, 2,477, Dala-
croix, Shanghai October 14, Mails and
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Tenais, French steamer, 1,149, A. Paul,
Yokohama October 9, and Kobe 11, Mails
and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Fdr. Krupp, German steamer, 919,
Gehrk, Rotterdam August 21, Steel-rails.
—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

DEPARTURES.

October 16—
Hoibow, for Whampoa.
Ningchow, for Singapore and London.
Clara, for Hoibow and Pakhoi.
Chang Hock Kian, for Swatow.
Kut Sing, for Swatow and Shanghai.
Leighton, for Swatow.
Anjo Head, for Singapore.
Fushun, for Shanghai.
China, for Wuhu.
Diamond, for Amoy and Ma ila.
Galathea, for San Francisco.
Verigier, for Haiphong.
Anna, for Haiphong.
Thales, for Coast Ports.
Pembroke, for Yokohama.
Greyhound, for Hoibow and Pakhoi.
Leighton, for Swatow.
Metopede, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Pembroke*, from London, &c.,
Mr. and Mrs. Howard and family, Miss
Richardson, Mrs. Easdale, Dr. Montey, Mrs.
Andrews, Mr. Hatch, and 30 Chinese, for
Hongkong. For Japan, Mr. and Mrs. Bail-
ford and family.
Per *Hoibow*, from Wuhu, 5 Chinese.
Per *Bontam*, from Batavia, 250 Chinese.
Per *Tenais*, from Yokohama, &c., Mr.
and Mrs. T. Gaudier and child and 2 ser-
vants, Messrs. Banael, Henry Woods, S.
Yoshida, D. Thompson and Ikegami, and 1
Japanese.
Per *Anadyr*, from Shanghai: for Hong-
kong, Capt. A. M. Bebes, Messrs. Lemon-
nier, J. Gendron, Estrella, A. E. Vacher,
for Saigon, Lieut. Boné de Lapeyrière, Mr.
Munke, Mr. Wahl, Mrs. Fergie, Mrs. Tru-
chet, Mrs. Luis, Mrs. Portiers, and 16 Ma-
leles, and 1 Annamite; for Colombo, Mr. G.
P. Wilson and servant; for Marseilles, Mr.
W. V. Sentance, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser and
children, Mr. Lee Yik Kung, Mr. H. J.
Taylor, and Mrs. Fraser's maid.

DEPARTURES.

Per *Ningchow*, for London, Mr. Peters.
Per *Kut Sing*, for Swatow, &c., 11 Chi-
nese.
Per *Clara*, for Hoibow, &c., 30 Chinese.
Per *Chang Hock Kian*, for Swatow, 412
Chinese.
Per *Leighton*, for Swatow, 9 Chinese.
Per *Anjo Head*, for Singapore, 296 Chi-
nese.
Per *Fushun*, for Shanghai, 5 Europeans,
and 5 Chinese.
Per *Diamond*, for Amoy, 67 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per *Verigier*, for Saigon, 50 Chinese.
Per *Thales*, for Haiphong, 15 Chinese.
Per *Thales*, for Swatow, 1 European, and
120 Chinese.
Per *Pembroke*, for Yokohama, 2 Eu-
ropeans.
Per *Greyhound*, for Hoibow, &c., 50 Chi-
nese.
Per *Kung-pai*, for Shanghai, 12 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Pembroke* re-
ports: Left London September 3rd, and
arrived Singapore October 7th. Experienced
fine weather throughout. Left Singapore
on the 15th inst., arrived Hongkong on 15th
inst., experienced strong Easterly gales and
a very high confused sea, accompanied by
heavy rain squalls.

The Dutch steamer *Bantam* reports:
Had strong winds from N.E., same time
gales and always heavy rain.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SAIGON.—
Per *Verigier*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 17th inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Kung-pai*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the
17th inst.

For HAIPHONG.—
Per *Thales*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the
17th inst.

For SWATOW & BANGKOK.—
Per *Metopede*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday,
the 18th inst.

For KORE AND YOKOHAMA.—
Per *Tenais*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday,
the 18th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per *Gililand*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 18th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—
Per *Metopede*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 18th inst.

For BANGKOK.—
Per *Carrington*, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 18th inst.

For SINGAPORE & MAURITIUS.—
Per *Deima*, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday,
the 19th inst.

For NAGASACKI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.—
Per *Tenais*, at 11.30 a.m., on Thursday,
the 28th inst.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER.

OCTOBER 15.—AT 4 P.M.

Station. Direction. Force. Weather. Rain falling.

Manila. 29.81 77 95 N 1 c 0.28

Haiphong. 29.83 70 71 N 3 o 0

Amoy. 30.03 82 60 NE 4 o 0

Shanghai. 30.13 79 43 NE 2 b

Nagasaki. 30.21 78 43 NE 2 b

Wistock. 30.04 43 98 1 b

OCTOBER 16.—AT 10 A.M.

Bolinas. 29.89 84 76 E 2 c

Haiphong. 29.83 78 67 E 4 c

Amoy. 30.07 76 73 NE 2 c

Shanghai. 30.13 79 43 NE 2 b

Nagasaki. 30.21 78 43 NE 2 b

Wistock. 30.04 43 98 1 b

The barometer has fallen and gradients
continue rather steep for N.E. winds. It
appears that a small typhoon coming from
the Pacific has crossed near Hilo and
entered the China Sea near Palawan.

Government Astronomer.
Hongkong Observatory, October 15.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahr-
heit, and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths
and hundredths.
2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees,
Fahrenheit.
3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the
humidity of air saturated with moisture being
100.
4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.
5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort
Scale.
6. STATE OF SKY, in blue sky, c, glo-
omy clouds, d, drifting rain, f, fog, g, drizzle,
h, lightning, o, overcast, p, passing showers,
s, squally, r, rain, s, snow, t, thunder, v, visibility,
w, dew (wet).
7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Barometer. 29.95
Temperature. 79
Humidity. 70
Direction of Wind. 70
Force. 3
Weather. 3
Rain falling. 0.00

Hongkong Observatory, Oct. 16, 1886.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, October 16.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash. 520/621

Old Benares, cash. 505/507

Old Malwa, cash. 520

Allowance, Tel. 32/48

Old Malwa, cash. 540

Allowance, Tel. 40/84

Persian, Oly. cash. 370/470

Persian, Paper Tel. 401/506

Allowance, Tel. 16/32

Exchange.

HONGKONG, October 16.

On London. 3/24

Bank Wire. 3/24

On demand. 3/24

On New York. 3/24

On demand. 3/24

On Bombay. 3/24

On Calcutta. 3/24

On demand. 3/24

On Shanghai. 3/24

On demand. 3/24

On Hongkong. 3/24

On demand. 3/24

On Gold Leaf, 100 fms. 332.25

Sovereigns. 3/24

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Telford & Co.'s Premises,
Queen's Road.)

Barometer. 9 A.M. 30.070

Do. 1 P.M. 30.066

Do. 4 P.M. 30.062

Thermometer. 9 A.M. 78

Do. 1 P.M. 79

Do. 4 P.M. 79

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 73

Do. Do. 1 P.M. 74

Do. Do. 4 P.M. 74

Do. Maximum 80

Do. Minimum over night 74

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Thales* leaves for Coast Ports.
3 p.m.—*Palamedes* leaves for London.
4 p.m.—*Pembroke* leaves for Yokohama
and Kobe.
4 p.m.—*Metopede* leaves for London, &c.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ORDER OF SERVICES OF THE CHURCH OF
ENGLAND AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL FOR
THE 17TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.
11.30 a.m.—Matins, Holy Communion
and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Evening Song.
Monday, 18th.—St. Luke 'The Evangelist.'
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Short Evensong.
Wednesday, 20th.
6 p.m.—Short Evensong.

UNION CHURCH. Divine Worship, 11
a.m.—Rev. E. J. Elliot, Services in Chinese,
2 p.m.—Rev. J. Chalmers, M.A., LL.D.

SEAMEN'S SERVICES.—The Services for
Seamen which have been hitherto held in
the Mission Church, Queen's Road, will be
held in the future in Union Church. On
Sunday and Friday evenings at 7.30. All
Seamen are invited to attend.

GERMAN BETHLEDA CHAPEL.—Service in
the German language, by Rev. F. Hartmann,
every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the
Chapel of the Berlin Foundling Hospital,
West Point.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road.
9 a.m.—Mass and Sermon. 5.30 p.m.—Evensong.
St. Peter's SEAMEN'S CHURCH, Sailors'
Home.—Service every Sunday at 5.45 p.m.
Holy Communion at 7.45 a.m. on the Second
Sunday; and after the evening Service on
the Fourth Sunday of each month. Service
every Thursday at 8 a.m.

LUXEMBOURG HALL, 7.30 P.M.—Undenominational Meeting.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Tenais* leaves for Kobe, &c.
4 p.m.—*Gililand* leaves for Shanghai.

Auctions.

5 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Mt.
Kellett.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

OUR NEW SEASON'S

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE
SEEDS.

ARE NOW READY.

Flower Parcel of 50 packets, Price, \$10.00

Vegetable " of 48 " " \$ 5.00

Special Florists' Seeds.

PANIES.—PUNJAB—PILLOX—VERBENA—
CLOVE PINKS—PANTALONA—FORGET-
ME-NOTS AND HOLYHOODS.

In Packets of Six-seventy Varieties,
Price, \$1.00 each.

OTHER SEEDS AS PER CATALOGUE.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, October 7, 1886. 1924

MARRIAGES.

At Shanghai, on the 11th October, by the
Rev. H. C. Hodges, WILLIAM F. LAURENCE
to AGNES J. BROWN, both

The London Punch of 11th September puts the following—Query: In the transactions between the Pope, the French Government, and the Emperor of China there's been a good deal doing, but in the end, the question is, 'Who's Dumb?'

This is of course a jocular reference to Mr. J. G. Dunn, who was selected by the High Chinese Authorities at Peking to arrange the little matter about the Peking, or Northern Cathedral, with the Pope at Rome. Mr. Dunn has been represented at Home as an Englishman employed in the Chinese Service, while it is known here that he was chosen partly owing to the fact that he was altogether unconnected with that Service. His acquaintance with the merits of the question in dispute, however, fully justified the great Viceroy in choosing him for the delicate duty assigned to him; and the success which has even now attended this semi-private representation to the Vatican is sufficiently attested by the tremendous flutter it has occasioned in Paris. The position of France in the matter is neither satisfactory nor sound. From Home advice, and from previous knowledge of the circumstances, it would appear that the comparatively trifling matter of the removal of the Peking Cathedral from the Palace grounds appears to have led unconsciously though naturally to the proposal that the Pope should be directly represented at Peking. This proposition evidently aroused the worst suspicions of the French Government; and the most violent opposition to the suggestion appears to have been made, mixed with a poorly disguised feeling of injured pride at what is unfairly looked upon as an Anglo-Chinese blow at the prestige of the French Republic in China. This almost unaccountable course of action may be partly explained by the overweening jealousy and touchiness now shown by the French authorities, and partly from the consideration that, if the Roman Catholic Missions were once removed from the protection of the Republic to that of the Pope, but few interests would be left to engage the attention of the French Minister at Peking. It is curious and instructive to note that, while the policy of France at Home has been to check and obstruct the Church, so vast an amount of interest should be taken in its members in China. Circumstances (as the world maxim puts it) alter cases; and this truth fully accounts for the determination on the part of France to remain the champion of the Church in China, even although the Head of that Church by no means desires it. These circumstances may be more fully described later on, as we have reason to believe that some compromise has been arrived at over the larger dispute. As to the removal of the intrusive Peking building from the Palace grounds at Peking, that can scarcely be delayed, in face of the reasonable and fair offers made by the Chinese Government.

We observe from the Shanghai papers that the arrival of the English mail steamer *Verona* at that port was delayed through her missing the pilot or the pilot missing her. In mentioning the matter, the *N. C. D. News* on the 12th instant says:—It appears that the non-arrival of the *Verona* is due more or less remotely to the recent trouble between the P. & O. Company and one of its pilots, which led to his resignation; but it does not say much for the company's arrangements here that the steamer bringing the mails should lie nearly two days off Gutzlaff waiting for a pilot. The Captain meanwhile seems to be engaged in telegraphing to the Agent, and he nearly lost a boat with her crew in doing it. The boat which was sent to Gutzlaff from the steamer with telegrams was filled with water, and almost capsized in endeavouring to make a landing; and the crew is still on the island, unable to leave it. This Agent sent down another pilot yesterday morning in a tugboat, and the *Verona* was still at anchor off Gutzlaff last night waiting his arrival. It seems likely that the German mail boat which left Hongkong two days after the *Verona*, will be here before her English competitor. On the 13th, the same paper supplements the above with the following additional information:—The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Verona* with home mails, arrived here yesterday at 4.45 p.m. Her mails were received at the British Post-office at 5.30 p.m., and her delivery was begun at 5.45 p.m. The mail thus arrived fifty-three hours after being signalled from Gutzlaff. The detention of the steamer, we are informed by the Agent of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, has been in no way caused by the resignation of the pilot who formerly brought the steamer from Hongkong, but solely by the pilot who was sent down from here to take her into port missing the steamer, or the steamer missing him. Whatever may have been the cause of the delay the public have been seriously inconvenienced by it.

Sir Robert Hart left Shanghai in the *Wu-chang* on the 12th instant for the north. As the steamer passed the *Ling Fong*, the latter fired a salute of three guns.

A correspondent informs the *N. C. D. News* that the *Champion* left Hakata on the 30th ult. for Yokohama and thence to Taku, whence she will carry Sir John Walsam to Chemulpo. Sir John goes over to present his letters to the King of Corea.

Says the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 9th inst. that Mr. Weil, who left Hakata some time ago for the North to purchase mules for the mounted services in Tongking, returned by the *El Dorado* this morning, bringing with him thirty of these animals from Chefoo. They will go forward by the French mail steamer *Andrag*.

The Hon. Sir Francis B. Plunkett is said to be making preparations to return home and report on the present condition of Japan as soon as the conference on treaty revision is concluded. It is stated that during the absence of the Minister the Hon. P. de For French will take charge of the Legation.

The *Strait Times* mentions an instance of an exceptionally quick settlement of claims by an insurance office. It says:—We understand that the claims of the assured against the Singapore Insurance Company, Limited, at the fire in Flavelock Road last Saturday night and Sunday morning were all settled and paid on Monday morning. This promptitude on the part of one of our local insurance companies deserves special recognition.

There was a grand ceremony at the Hall of the French Municipality at Shanghai at 5 p.m. on the 11th instant, the occasion being the presentation of a three-floored boat named *Le Miroir* or 'Myriad name umbrella', to M. Kratoch, Consul-General for France, and a Board of Honour to the Municipal Council. Some months ago, the Chinese of the French Concession invited M. Kratoch to attend at the Municipal Hall for the purpose of presenting this umbrella and to thank him for his successful efforts to obtain a free supply of fresh water. The umbrella was not ready at the time, so was only presented on the 11th.—*N. C. D. News*.

SAYS the *Nagasaki Express* of the 6th October:—The tenth official meeting of the Chinese riot commissioners was held at the Koshien-ken on the 28th ult., after a lapse of eight days between the previous one. Since that date meetings have been held daily, with the exception of Monday, on which day Mr. Hatayama was indisposed. Nothing whatever of a reliable nature of any interest has transpired with regard to the affair, in consequence of the precautions taken to keep everything a profound secret. The short space of time which has now transpired since the commission was first appointed, and every week has probably cost each party some two or three thousand dollars,—for nothing!

Three fires occurred in Shanghai on the 12th instant. The *Mercury* gives the following record:—Shortly after 0.30 p.m. today a fire broke out in an alley-way off the Shanghai Road. The fire brigades were promptly on the scene, the French being the first to arrive. The houses attacked were of the usual flimsy Chinese construction, and, aided by the high wind, the flames spread so rapidly that at one time quite a serious conflagration threatened. The fire was, however, soon got under, and at 1.30 p.m. all danger was over. Some fifteen or sixteen houses were destroyed. Another fire occurred at about the same hour at No. 36 Broadway, but happily it was extinguished before any material damage was done. A serious fire also broke out in this native city this afternoon, and it was only with great difficulty, and after a great deal of damage had been done, that the flames were brought under control.

SAYS the *N. C. D. News*:—We hear that it is believed in Tientsin that Mr. Denny has succeeded in making arrangements that will render his position in Seoul more satisfactory to him than it is at present. Mr. Denny has long found himself obliged to give way somewhat, and to avoid compliance with Mr. Denny's demands, he endeavored to get Herr von Mollendorff to resume his former position in Corea, but this offer was refused. It would have been accepted had the United States not said to be paying more attention to affairs in Corea and that it is probable they would have something serious to say against the establishment of a European Power of a large place of arms on the coast. Probably the best thing that could happen for the Koreans would be the United States formally to informally by the United States, a power that had no ambitions to serve out here, and that would act in the interests of peace and fair play to the country. This last is the last thing which would occur to any of the other aspirants to influence in Corea.

FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR
That Governor Hennessy succeeded in doing much for the afforestation of Hongkong, notwithstanding his historical record about a certain plant to 'let it grow as a bush' if it would not grow as a tree.

That the community do not desire to see the Afforestation Department crippled in its efforts to clothe our Island with trees, and will certainly not object (as Mr. Ackroyd has hinted) to being taxed for the two or three thousand dollars required.

That the Afforestation Department deserves the greatest credit for what they have accomplished, and that it is most gratifying to note year by year the advance of the sweet-scented pine up the slopes of our mountains.

That the near approach of the dreaded cobra is unpleasant, but that even this disadvantage can be met by keeping the undergrowth within bounds.

That the kidnapping of a Chinese, even if he has a bad reputation, from the Harbour of Hongkong, is a fresh proof of the difficulty of dealing with our Chinese neighbours.

That the Chinese officials are so little bound by rigid rules in dealing with supposed criminals in their own country, that they utterly fail to recognize the importance of protection under a foreign flag which is extended to every one by civilized States until the provisions of the extradition law have been complied with.

That in spite of the slowness of the extradition procedure in this Colony, the right of asylum must be strictly maintained.

That it is to be hoped the Acting Governor of this Colony will assume an uncompromising attitude in this matter, especially as the present case has followed so closely upon that of the ill-fated Chang Chi.

That although some of our fortifications make considerable progress down-hill during the rains, it is so far satisfactory to learn that they are now making fair headway towards completion.

That it is comforting to have the assurance that the ordinance of the 'Gun Ring' not approved in the Navy would not be sent on to the Oglethorpe.

That at the same time the promises made by Governor Bowen, to the effect that the fortifications would be completed long before there was any chance of hostilities breaking out, have been very much disappointed by the references in Parliament to the 'four-years' programme.

That although recent Parliamentary reports show that the interests of the Colonies are not forgotten by Members of Parliament, the question of when the breech-loading guns are coming to Hongkong is still practically unanswered.

That the supposition be well-founded, that Mr. Clifford Lloyd will succeed Mr. Marsh as Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, it is well to know officially that the unfortunate state of affairs in Mauritius existed long before Mr. Clifford Lloyd went there.

That Sir Hercules Robinson ('the gentleman Governor') should prove a very fit and proper person to hold the balance of justice in that 'feeling cannon' of political and personal bad blood.

That the remarks of the Deputy for Saigon (M. Blancues) on the new contract of the Messageries Maritimes were plain and forcible from a Saigon point of view.

That, if I mistake not, China holds some good trump cards, in the three-cornered dispute between France, the Pope and herself, when the system of issuing passports is fully and carefully considered.

That rumour has it that the Legislative Council here will be formally opened in a few weeks' time, and that all unnecessary pomp and ceremony of an objectionable nature will be left out of the programme.

That many of the ladies of the Colony are busily engaged upon the preparations necessary for the Fancy Fair in aid of the Alice Memorial Hospital.

That as the Volunteer season has once more come round, it is hoped that our civic defenders will make great progress and add largely to their numbers, notwithstanding the impending departure of their popular Commandant (Colonel Crawford, R.A.).

That though the Government have cleared out the rookeries from above the Glass Works, they have left a number of ranches on the Hill-side further West that will sooner or later develop into a nuisance.

That a road should be made to Shet-Head (the westernmost point of the Island), branching off from the Pokfulam Road.

That the Coroner acted rightly in protecting his Court from the mistaken assumptions of Counsel to be heard, as the Police had possibly more right to be there than the Council had.

That the correspondent who writes to me, flouting the Englishmen in the Colony and belauding the Scotch, should wait patiently until he is certain that no St. George's Ball is to be given.

That the Jubilee fête may possibly override the idea of a St. George's Ball.

That the question of the cost of producing Silver—the consideration for bi-metalists so skillfully advanced by the *Pioneer*—finds a side-light of information in the advertisement of 10 per cent. just declared by the Shanghai-owned 'Sheridan Silver Mines' of Colorado.

That if during the silver crisis of the past few months, the 'Sheridan' could be worked so profitably as to pay a dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum, there is some evidence of what the cost of producing must be, and of what an enormous increase of annual production might follow a rise in the price of silver to say 4/6d. the ounce.

That it is unsafe to suppose that the 'Sheridan' mine is altogether exceptionally situated, and it is most probable that it is only one of the many that would assist in maintaining the annual production of silver at some 10 millions sterling, even if the price fell to 3/4 an ounce.

That in the meanwhile the Shanghai shareholders are to be congratulated on the advance in their stock from the unstable quotation of Tls. 85 to Tls. 120 'buyers'.

That with the advance in 'Sheridan' and the improvement of some £3,100 per share in 'Water-Works', the position of our Shanghai friends must be decidedly 'looking up'.

That it only wants a few local stocks to follow the Shanghai examples.

That the improvement in some stocks, and that a glance down your list of daily quotations would point to present prices being at about their lowest for this year.

That in at least six—Banka, China Traders, Hongkong Free, Dock, Sugars, and Rangoon—there might be an advance of some 10 1/2%, if public conclusions from all known or reported surrounding circumstances, are correct, and barring unforeseen losses during November and December.

That 'public conclusions' in such matters are, however, often come to on the first best pretext—for instance, the recent advance in Steamboats and decline in Banks—on an account of the too ready ear given to every idle, and often interested, rumour.

BROWNIE.

THE FATAL OCCURRENCE IN WYNDHAM STREET.

The inquest on the body of the Chinaman who died from injuries received at the foot of Wyndham Street when running away from Sikh Constable 693, was continued before Mr. Mitchell Jones at the Magistrate's Court today. Mr. Mossop appeared for the relatives and Acting-Chief-Inspector Cradock and Inspector Bremner for the Police. Myra H. M. Mossop, A. J. de Rosario and A. G. Gutter were jurors.

Mr. H. Mahaffie said:—I am an assistant to Messrs Jardine Matheson & Co. On the 29th September, about 7.30 p.m., I saw a crowd at the bottom of Wyndham Street. I saw a Chinaman lying there with his body in the gutter and his head on the outside edge. There was

a Sikh there. A Chinaman made signs to me as if to show that the Constable whom he pointed had struck the man down. The man was insensible. The Sikh Constable lifted the man up and said he was only shamming, as I understood, and let him drop back again. I cannot remember by which arm the Constable lifted him. I said you must not do that. I did not say anything about reporting him.

By the Coroner:—I think he was acting improperly in letting him drop. It was that I thought the drop unnecessary. I do not think it would be dangerous in the condition of the man. I do not think it did him any good. I saw Mr. Hahn there. He did not do anything that I saw. I did not hear him protest. I was standing close to the body and the Sikh was at my left hand.

By Mr. Mossop:—When I saw the man lifted up I saw blood. I saw an assault, no kicking. I saw the man taken away. He seemed to be conscious. He groaned as if in pain. I could not judge whether in the man's condition the drop was dangerous or not.

Mr. Mossop then addressed the jurors. He pointed out to them the differences in point of law between murder and manslaughter, actual or implied malice being involved in the former and not in the latter. The policeman in this case had no right to assault the man unless he was resisting in the execution of his duty. As a Sikh Constable, untrained in the use of every day occurrence, and had become a subject of remark. There was a great difficulty in dealing with Chinese evidence, and he admitted that Chinese had an unfortunate habit of always adding to a story. He thought the jury to believe that the story as told by the constable was true, and he thought the jury to believe that the man by the queue, assaulted him, and pulled him down. He thought what happened was that the man was struck with a baton, in the first instance, by the policeman, and that in running away he was struck by the baton again. Mr. Mossop reviewed the evidence at some length. 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THE DANGERS OF THE SEA.

By MARY N. PRESTON.

We crossed on an ocean steamer,
And babbling of foreign shores,
I was more or less of a dreamer,
And she, quite out of her teens.

We walked on the deck together,
And feasted together at night;
That is, when it wasn't rough weather,
And I had an appetite.

Or I warped her up in my tarlan,
Like a moth in its chrysalis,
While I bore the cold like a Spartan,
And reckoned it simply bias.

She quoted me Goethe and Heine,
And sang of the Lotos,
And I held her hand—it was tight—
While she answered me sigh for sigh.

I wished on the *Gallia* forever,
We might traverse the summer sea,
And she said she would surely endeavour
To make Captain Murphy agree.

I vowed with my life to defend her,
If we sailed on a iceberg of reef;
Her fiancé came out on the tender,
And my air castles all came to grief.

THE LOTTERY OF DEATH.

While on a trip to Europe last summer,
I noticed in the smoking-room of the good
steamer *Servia* a rather portly, middle-aged
gentleman, with a mild expression of countenance,
and certainly no trace of the soldier in his bearing;
and yet he was the hero of a thrilling adventure.

He introduced himself to him by the name of the steamer,
and found him to be an insurance agent in a large way,
going abroad for needed rest—Mr. Belmont by name. In the course of a conversation on personal courage, one evening,
over our after-dinner cigars, my new-found friend unfolded the following interesting adventure—

You know, in the late war between the North and South, nearly all our able-bodied men on both sides of the line were more or less soldiers of some sort. I was myself a Captain and Commander of Subalterns in the United States Volunteers, and was attached to a cavalry brigade in the army of the Potomac. In the Fall of 1861, my brigade was located in camp for the winter about four or five miles to the south of Winchester, Virginia. As a commissary, I had constantly to pass with my train of wagons from the lower to camp; but no accident was I that no danger could possibly befall me on that short journey, actually all within our own lines, that I carried neither sword nor pistol. One pleasant afternoon in the latter part of November, as I was riding with my train of wagons, I was met by the name of Leonard, at the head of the wagon-train, wearing of the slow progress made by the commissary's train, and rode on ahead, followed by my orderly only. I had gone on for about half-way to camp—the road was followed by a narrow wooden bridge and underbrush—when, as I turned a bend in the road, I saw four or five mounted men about a quarter of a mile in advance of us. Calling my orderly to my side, I asked him what he thought of them.

I guess they are some of our boys, sir. They have our uniform on, and are too far inside of our lines to be "Johnnyes" (a term applied to the Southerners).

This was my own idea; but still, I seemed intuitively to feel that all was not right. These men hurried on, and I followed them, turning their horses' heads toward camp, they marched slowly onward. This at once alarmed me of all doubt, for I knew camp was near, and if they were not "all right," they would hardly venture that way; so I resumed my caution, and soon overtook my fellow-travellers. When I approached them, they fled to each side of the road, as if to let me pass, and I kept on. But no sooner was my orderly and myself past their last file of men, than in an instant we found ourselves confronted by half-a-dozen pistols and the sharp command, "Halt!" (A sixth man had come up from the bushes.)

Now, you know, you know to keep your mouth shut, and do as you are told, or it will be all up with you," said the commander. "Forward—trot—march!" and away we swept at a swinging trot, Leonard and I completely surrounded by this unwelcome bodyguard, and well covered by their pistols.

About a thousand yards we trotted on, and then swept into a narrow road, more bridge-path than road, along which we kept for a mile or so, when the command "Halt!" was again given. Leonard and I were ordered to dismount and give up our arms. I had none; but my orderly was soon deprived of his. We were again put upon our horses and stripped to the saddles in not too gentle a manner. I ventured to ask where we were going to and who my captors were; and was told we were being taken to Mosby's camp by some of his men; and furthermore, I was ordered to keep absolute silence on pain of death. From this I inferred that we had to pass very near some portion of our own camp or pickets, and for a moment I hoped some chance might yet arise for escape. But during the march we were not so audacious, or even camp fire, and this road, which was specially devised to allow free passage from the front to the rear of our lines by any person who knew it. In about an hour or so we came once more upon the highway. Night had fallen, but a young moon partially illuminated the road.

The commander, a lieutenant of these free riders, reined his horse to my side, and said we had passed the Yankee lines, and I could now speak if I chose. I merely said the straps hurt me which bound me to the saddle. He halted, and Leonard and I were untied, with a caution that any attempt to escape would only end in our death. Two of the guerrillas still led our horses, and the commander gave the order to gallop. We moved rapidly, until about eight p.m. For some time we had been ascending, and then slackening our pace a little. Suddenly, before and below us, upon a plain of no great extent, I saw a camp of from five to six hundred men. "Here we are," said the lieutenant; and in a very short time Leonard and I found ourselves under strong guard in the headquarters of Colonel Mosby at Keokuktown.

Under the guard were some scores more of "Yankee" prisoners. Supper being over, we were given a little "hot" cake and the run of a pail of water for our share.

I found that some of these my fellow-prisoners were infantry-men; and one led of about fourteen was a drummer of infantry. The majority, however, were cavalry-men, caught wandering too far from their commands. Apparently, I was the only commissioned officer; but as I wore a private's overcoat, my rank was not known to my fellow-prisoners for some time.

The sentinels about us paced their beats; some of them were asleep, and I was sitting on a log smoking, when, by the dim light of the fire, I saw a mounted figure approach. The figure halted at the guard, and presently the sergeant in charge called out: "Fall in—fall in, you Yankees. Hurry up. Get into line there. Finally, all being awake and placed to suit him, he turned, and saluting the horseman, said: "The prisoners are paraded, sir."

"How many have you?" asked the

ride—"Twenty-two in all, sir." And then I felt we were in the presence of that terror of the valley, Colonel John S. Mosby, the best privateer, marshal Shenandoah had in the Shenandoah.

As Mosby advanced nearer to the camp-fire, I was struck with the lack of daring in his face and manner; but I knew he had it, from his past career. His manner was not ferocious or tyrannical, and he quickly turned upon his side, which seemed to show the whole of us at a glance. He spoke as follows: "Men, your commander has seen fit to refuse all quarter to our soldiers when captured, and hangs or shoots them on the spot. I do not approve of this kind of warfare; but I would relate, and an captive of your army to every one you get of my command, that is not difficult. Just now, the balance is against you, and five of you twenty-two prisoners must die."

You may imagine all were wide awake at this announcement.

"It is not for me to order out any fire of you to execution, so the fastest way will be for you to draw for your lives." Turning to the sergeant, he continued: "Get twenty-two pieces of paper prepared—five numbered from one to five. Let the other seventeen be blank, and have each man draw a ticket; and you supervise the drawing."

The sergeant hastened away for the paper and a lantern. Hitherto, I had said nothing to any one of my rank; but now, turning aside my overcoat, I stepped forward, and addressing the mounted officer, asked him if he was Colonel Mosby. The reply came: "That is my name, sir."

I was boiling over with indignation at this bloody action of the guerrilla, and I said: "I am an officer and a gentleman; these men are regularly enlisted soldiers of the United States army; and have you not going to treat them as spies or dogs, because they have fallen into your hands through the fortune of war. What you propose, sir, is not justice; it is assassination."

I shall never forget the look on Mosby's face as he turned toward me, and said: "What justice would I get if I fell into the hands of your soldiers? I tell you, sir, I value the life of the poorest of my comrades far more than that of twenty Yankees. But I shall only retaliate in kind—for man, and that I will have. I am a man for man, and that you were an officer; but surely you can ask no better treatment from me than I give your men?"

I said I wanted nothing more than he would grant to all, and stepped back into my place in the ranks.

The sergeant returned, just then, and the awful "Lottery of Death," as I have ever since called it, began. When my turn came, I drew from the hat a piece of paper; but I could not look at it—my heart stood still, my knees trembled, my hand faltered; but suddenly, as from a horrible dream, I was awakened by the word "Blank!—Fall back, sir."

I was not to die by rope or bullet, at any rate for a time. I cannot describe to you my terror, my abject fear; nor do I know how I appeared to others; but I do know I shall never suffer the fear of death again so severely.

The drawing was completed; the five victims separated from us; when, suddenly, a boy's voice was heard pitifully asking for pardon, mercy, anything but death. Colonel Mosby looked towards the little drummer-boy, for he it was, and said: "Sergeant, that boy is one of the condemned men. Let him go, and let the captain and the man next him draw again."

At this second drawing, although I had only one chance in two of escaping, I did not feel that abject fear that first overcame me, and I stepped forward when ordered and drew another piece of paper. My heart was once more in a state of intense pity for the poor fellow who drew the fatal number, and I hardly heard Mosby say: "Well, you are a lucky fellow, captain."

We were removed from the condemned that night. After two or three days, with the aid of some friendly negroes and some burnt cork, I made my escape, reaching our own lines in nine days.

Of the five condemned, two escaped, one by feigning death after being shot, and the other was rescued by a friendly negro before death ensued. These two men reached our army later on, and corroborated my story of the "Lottery of Death."

I think you will agree with me that I had cause for showing fear at least once in my life.—*Chambers Journal*, July, 1886.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says:—The Canadian Pacific is preparing to open a new line of steamers to the coast of North America. It has opened an office in this city and is making ready to lay on a line of steamers from this port to Vancouver. When the line is running it will probably try to compete with the Central and Northern Pacific lines for freight, and will be a matter of course have to be taken into the pool after a time. The old roads will probably let it fight them for a season or so till it shows what it can do. It can hardly become a very formidable competitor. Vancouver is 12 degrees north of San Francisco, and it would take a passenger about as long to get there from here as to go to New York or Montreal; so that, as passenger business, it may be counted out. Nor can it very successfully compete for freight if it has to charter steamers and pay the cost of transportation at Vancouver. If it cut materially under present rates on the Northern Pacific system, the more business it gets from the present freighters the worse it would be off.

We notice, however, that the agent of the Canadian Pacific takes the same view which we did and regards Vancouver as a mere way station, the true terminals of his line being Yokohama and Hongkong. He says that his company has made arrangements for a steamship line to Asia. We had not heard of any such arrangements, though we knew the Canadian Pacific people and Sir John Macdonald were trying to make them. But the agent is obviously better informed than we are. It is probable that, sooner or later, the present freighters of the Canadian Government will lead it to establish a line to China if it has to guarantee the ships against loss, as the British Government did when the Peninsular and Oriental line was first extended. And it is in this view that the new enterprise concerns us.

If the Canadian Pacific puts on a line of steamers to Yokohama and Hongkong, with a Government guarantee against loss, it may become a formidable competitor for our trade with Japan and China. The new line could probably afford to carry tea at a price which would be ruinous to the Pacific Mail or the Occidental and Oriental line. New York will get her tea by the cheapest route; if the Vancouver route is a fraction of a cent cheaper per pound than the San Francisco route, the former will take the trade. And the effect of the establishment of a Canadian line to Hongkong might be serious upon the working of our Chinese Exclusion Act. In British Columbia, Chinamen are taxed \$50 a head on arrival, and the number which a vessel

may carry is limited by law; otherwise the immigration of Chinamen is not restricted. It has been understood for some time that the Vancouver arrangements were completed for putting on a line from Vancouver, both these limitations would be removed by Act of the Dominion Legislature, and the feelings of British Columbia would be soothed by the construction of great military works, which would give employment to her people. If Chinese immigration to Vancouver were as free as white immigration is to New York, our Exclusion Act would become a dead letter. Vancouver is only a morning's sail from the lake, and Chinamen would pour in the Washington and permeate down the coast by the thousand. These are the considerations which lend importance to the new enterprise of the Canadian Pacific.

WE SHOULD BLOT OUT DISEASE IN ITS EARLY STAGES.

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and in fact the entire glandular system; and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives employment to the undertaker. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions he will be able to determine whether his malady is one of the afflicted:—Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a dull, heavy feeling in the head, drowsiness? Have the eyes a yellow tinge? Does a thick, sticky mucus gather about the gums and teeth in the mornings, accompanied by a disagreeable taste? Is the tongue coated? Is there pain in the sides and back? Is there a fullness about the right side as if the liver were enlarged? Is there frequent palpitation of the heart? These various symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dreadful disease progresses. If the case be one of long standing, there will be a dry, itching cough, attended after meals by expectoration. In very advanced stages the skin assumes a dry brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are covered by a cold sticky perspiration. As the liver and kidneys become more and more diseased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against the latter agonising disorder. The origin of this malady is indigestion or dyspepsia, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease if taken in its incipient stage. It is most important that the disease should be promptly treated in its first stages, when a little medicine will effect a cure, and even when it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be persevered in until every vestige of the disease is eradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs restored to a healthy condition. The sweet and most effective remedy for this distressing complaint is 'Seigel's Curative Syrup,' a vegetable preparation sold by all chemists and medicine vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, London, E.C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it out at branch, out of the system. Ask your chemist for Seigel's Curative Syrup.

'East-Strait Mills, Cambridge Heath, London, E.C., July 24th, 1882.

'Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to be able to add my testimony in favour of your valuable Syrup in curing me. I had suffered for some length of time from a severe form of indigestion, and the long train of distressing symptoms following that disease. I had tried all possible means to get relief, by seeking the best medical advice. I had swallowed sufficient of their stuff to float me up to the peak, but all to no avail. A friend of mine, coming on the scene in the midst of my sufferings, brought with him a bottle of your Seigel Syrup; he advised me to try it, stating he felt confident it would benefit me. Being weary of trying so many drugs, I condemned it to the trial, and to my great surprise and joy, it did me my good, but ultimately determined to take the Syrup. After doing so for a short time it worked such a change in me that I continued taking it for nearly two months, and I then felt thoroughly cured, for I have discontinued its use for five weeks, and my health is perfect. I had effects of Seigel's Syrup. For years I had been suffering from bilious attacks, which began with giddiness; then a mist would come before my eyes, so that I should not be able to recognise any one or anything at the distance of a yard or two from my face. This would be followed by excessive trembling of my knees, so that I could not stand without support; after which a severe headache would occur, lasting often two or three days. I have tried various remedies for these distressing symptoms, but until I tried Seigel's Syrup I had no relief. Since then I have had excellent health in every respect, and if ever I feel a headache coming on I take one dose of the Syrup, which arrests it. Hoping that this testimony may be the means of inducing others (who suffer as I used to) to try the Syrup, as I feel sure they will receive speedy benefit and ultimately be cured, I beg to remain, yours faithfully,

'A. B. HORTON.

Seigel's Operating Pills prevent ill effects from excess in eating or drinking. A good dose at bed-time renders a person fit for business in the morning. If you have Asthma use 'The Rosinwood Tar Mixture.'

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HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

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" 1865 TO 1870... 5,713,813.

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Since 1880 there is a still further increase.

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that on the more sight of the pipes he is roused to, extra exertions and activity. When convalescent the Spanish authorities express no fear of their patient deserting and enlisting into a Highland regiment.—*United States Gazette*.

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In the event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-Signed is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1458

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